













## Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

*Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, an extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the Far East generally. A note received of interest upon which, contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour is made to present a running record of the number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes," when references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries, as are also those queries which through asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper and brief, and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of the East. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a weekly, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. It is a Chinese Review, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

*Frederick's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has just been published from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries* on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The publication is edited by the Chinese post-officer, and is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed on the Review, and the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable, and contributions of such interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on *Dr. Legge's 'The King'*, by the Rev. E. J. Kitchin, to which the place of honour is reserved, is given an excellent summary in English of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-officer of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, it is carried out with punctuality and detail. We are glad to notice that 'Notes' and 'Queries' are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports.

It is the *First Chinese Newspaper* ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business legal footing.

The paper is the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider the immense circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to:

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

**FREDERICK ALGAR,**  
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-  
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,  
Paper, Correspondents, Letters, and any  
European Goods on London terms.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers required at the office  
are regularly filed for the inspection of  
Advertisers and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted an experiment in VISITORS' COLUMNS, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with it we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (3,000 volumes) and Museum, Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pender's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lustina Club and Library, Shelley St., Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. B. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

General Outfitter, Hosiery, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-LENNAN, FRICKELL & Co.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sporting Requisites of all descriptions.—W. SCHMIDT & Co., Gun-makers, Eastern House of Deaconsfield Arcade.

## Chair and Coolie Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR-BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.  
Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts.  
Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts.  
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.  
Single Trip.  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... 0.85  
Two Coolies, ... 0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.50  
Three Coolies, ... 1.20  
Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).  
Single Trip.  
Four Coolies, ... \$0.60  
Three Coolies, ... 0.50  
Two Coolies, ... 0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... 0.85  
Two Coolies, ... 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip Peak, ... \$0.75 each Coolie.  
(12 hours) Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).  
Hour, ... 10 cents.  
Half day, ... 35 cents.  
Day, ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.  
BOATS.  
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900  
pounds, per Day, ... \$5.00  
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900  
pounds, per Load, ... 2.50  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 500  
pounds, per Day, ... 2.50  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 500  
pounds, per Load, ... 1.75  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300  
pounds, per Day, ... 1.50  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300  
pounds, per Load, ... 1.00  
8th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300  
pounds, Half Day, ... 50 cents.

Sampans.  
or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00  
One Hour, ... 30 cents.  
Half-day, ... 10 cents extra.  
Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-  
ments.

THREE COOLIES.  
Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.  
One Day, ... \$1.00  
Half Day, ... 50 cents.  
Three Hours, ... 12 cents.  
One Hour, ... 5 cents.  
Half Hour, ... 3 cents.  
Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-  
ments.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers, packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Printed matter may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual personal correspondence, such as invoices, drafts, copies of books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 2 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. (Papers for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.)

N.B. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.  
The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritania, N. Africa, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, N. America, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, Chili, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.  
General Rates, by any route:  
Letters, 10 cents per oz.  
Post Cards, 8 cents each.  
Registration, 10 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.  
HAWAIIAN KINGDOM:  
Letters, 10  
Registration, None.  
Newspapers, 2  
Books & Patterns, 5

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, &c.,  
Letters, 10  
Registration, None.  
Newspapers, 5  
Books & Patterns, 5

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

A small extra charge is made on delivery. There is no extra charge to British W. India. Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents. Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.  
Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, (through a British office),  
Letters, 10  
Newspapers, 2  
Books & Patterns, 5

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Books & Patterns, 5

## Local Parcel Post.

Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pak-oi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca.

They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage is 20 cents per lb., which includes the cost of the parcel, and the cost of the postage, but not the cost of the insurance. The parcels may be forwarded at Book Rates, Registry being optional. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, Parcel, containing no letters, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed, or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, Iron, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the mails, or likely to be so, or offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels may as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to interfere with the regularity of the service. No responsibility is assumed in regard to any parcel, but the system of registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or un-registered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver, jewels, pearls, or anything that is liable to a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—Books and Papers—to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. if not intrinsically value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to pay the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss was not caused by the sender, nor by the destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handkerchiefs, bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1. Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

2. Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one cent for each stamp.

3. Many Money Orders are supplied to residents in the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filed up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and sealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it is to be returned, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

4. No order must exceed \$10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor more than such order as he is issued to the person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the order arrived.

The commission is as follows:—  
Orders on the United Kingdom.  
Up to £2, ... 18 cents.  
" 25, ... 30  
" 50, ... 42  
" 75, ... 54  
" 100, ... 66  
Local and International Orders.  
Up to \$10, ... 25 cents.  
" 20, ... 30  
" 50, ... 45  
" 100, ... 60

5. Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong and Shanghai.

6. Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order is crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can be crossed by initials, or by a mark, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7. No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9. No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at a per cent premium in all cases. A dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore K, and those in the body of the Harbour B.

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Reddar's Wharf. 6. From Reddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Section. 9. From East Point to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section. 10. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Reddar's Wharf.

Section. 11. From Reddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section. 12. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

Section. 13. From Pier to East Point.

Section. 14. From East Point to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section. 15. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Reddar's Wharf.

Section. 16. From Reddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section. 17. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

Section. 18. From Pier to East Point.

Section. 19. From East Point to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section. 20. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Reddar's Wharf.

Section. 21. From Reddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section. 22. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

Section. 23. From Pier to East Point.

Section. 24. From East Point to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section. 25. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Reddar's Wharf.

Section. 26. From Reddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section. 27. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

Section. 28. From Pier to East Point.

Section. 29. From East Point to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section. 30. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Reddar's Wharf.

Section. 31. From Reddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section. 32. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

Section. 33. From Pier to East Point.